

## STUART PLEDGES HIMSELF TO SIGN ENABLING ACT

Would Not Interpose Executive Veto on Will of People.

## LEAGUE ASKS PLAIN QUESTION

Simply Desires to Know His Position on Bill—Would Approve Measure If Passed by Representatives in Legislature—Voted Dry in Russell County.

If the representatives of the people in the General Assembly pass an enabling act, Henry C. Stuart, a Governor of Virginia, will sign it. He makes this statement in answer to a query directed to him by the officials of the Anti-Saloon League of Virginia.

Both the question and the answer are brief. There is no list of queries as to whether the candidate would sign or veto a direct prohibition bill passed without previous instructions by the people, or as to his attitude on forms of submission, such as were propounded four years ago to William Hodges Mann and Harry St. George Tucker. This time the league merely asks the plain question as to Mr. Stuart's attitude toward the enabling act in the event of its election, and invites such information as he may be willing to give on his record on the liquor question.

**Would Sign Bill.**  
Mr. Stuart replies briefly, to the effect that he would sign an enabling act if the will of the people in favor thereof is made known. That is, of course, through the only means in the power—their representatives in the Legislature. As to the rest, he says that twenty years ago, in a country local option election in Russell County, he voted against license. This was the only opportunity he has ever had to cast his vote in a local option election.

Rev. J. D. McAllister, secretary of the Anti-Saloon League, made public yesterday the following correspondence:

Richmond, Va., May 26, 1913.  
Hon. Henry C. Stuart, Richmond:  
My Dear Sir:—I am writing you under the instructions of the executive and headquarters committee of the Anti-Saloon League of Virginia. I have you, herewith, a note which is self-explanatory. I have the honor to be, Very sincerely yours,  
J. D. McAllister.

**Query of League.**  
Richmond, Va., May 15, 1913.  
Hon. H. C. Stuart, Richmond:  
My Dear Sir:—Since its organization it has been the custom of the Anti-Saloon League of Virginia to publish for the information of voters the position of candidates for public office upon the liquor question.

The temperance people of the State believe that it is their right as citizens to vote upon the question of licensing or no licensing the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquor. They are earnestly seeking at the hands of the next Legislature the passage of an "enabling act," which will give the people of the State the right to vote upon the question of licensing or no licensing the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquor within the Commonwealth of Virginia.

In harmony with the above, we address you this note in a most respectful way. If you are elected Governor of the State of Virginia, what will be your attitude toward the "enabling act?"

We shall be pleased to have any pertinent facts as to your record on the liquor question which it may be your pleasure to record for the public. We have the honor to be,  
Very sincerely yours,  
J. D. McAllister.

**Anti-Saloon League of Virginia, Candidate's Reply.**  
Mr. J. W. Hough, President, Anti-Saloon League of Virginia, Richmond:  
My Dear Sir:—I have the honor to acknowledge your letter of May 15, in which you ask me the following question: "If you are elected Governor of the State of Virginia, what will be your attitude toward the 'enabling act?'"

## WILL REST BESIDE ILLUSTRIOUS SON

Remains of "Light Horse" Harry Lee Will Be Brought to Lexington Friday.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]  
Lexington, Va., May 26.—Hugh A. White, chairman of the committee of the Virginia Legislature, appointed for the purpose, left Lexington this evening for Cumberland Island, Ga., to secure the remains of "Light Horse" Harry Lee, and bring them to Lexington for final interment in the Lee Mausoleum beside the remains of his illustrious son, General Robert E. Lee, at Washington and Lee University.

The other members of the committee are Judge John Randolph Tucker, of Bedford City, and Hon. J. O. Daniel, of Loudoun County.

The remains will reach Lexington Friday afternoon, and will be borne from the railway station to the Lee Mausoleum, escorted by the Virginia Military Institute cadets and Washington and Lee students. The interment will be made without formal ceremony.

General Lee died at Savannah on his return journey from Cuba, where he had been on account of his health. He was buried on Cumberland plantation, near that city, and his grave has since been cared for by the Georgia Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

The General Assembly of 1861 appropriated the sum of \$500 for the purpose of having his remains brought back to Virginia, but the War Between the States prevented.

At the last session of the General Assembly a committee of three was appointed to carry into effect the act of 1861.

## CAN'T THROW BRICK WITHOUT HITTING TARIFF LOBBYIST

Wilson Denounces It as "Industrious" and "Insidious."

## DOESN'T BELIEVE IT WILL SUCCEED

Capital Swarming With Men Who Are Working Desperately to Defeat Various Positions of Underwood Bill—Chief Fight Against Free Wool and Sugar.

Washington, May 26.—President Wilson stirred congressional circles to-day with an emphatic statement denouncing the "industrious" and "insidious" lobby in Washington attempting to create public sympathy against certain features of the Underwood tariff bill. This was accepted at the Capitol as referring to the unusual attacks being made against free raw wool and free sugar.

While the President was declaring it his opinion that the public should be relieved "from the intolerable burden," Senators and Representatives were viewing on every hand the evidence of the lobbyists which beset them; and significant was attached to a statement made by Senator Simmons, chairman of the Finance Committee, which now has the tariff bill in hand, that in his opinion the lobbyists were not making any headway.

**Interest in Bills Revived.**  
The President's declaration that the lobbyists were so thick "that one could throw a brick without hitting one" revived interest in two bills recently introduced in the House and Senate to regulate lobbying on pending legislation. Senator Kenyon, of Iowa, and Representative C. B. Smith, of New York, have declared their intention to press bills they have introduced which would regulate the work of lobbyists, require their registration and require that they be licensed to appear before any committee or to carry on a campaign for or against proposed legislation. Heavy penalties would be imposed for violations.

Democratic leaders were almost unanimous in support of the President's statement maintaining that they are in favor of the important pending tariff legislation, and that sugar and wool will be thoroughly considered and discussed by the Finance Committee and Democratic caucus before reported. No change of policy relating to either schedule has yet been determined, however, it is emphatically declared by the members of the committee.

The President issued the following statement: "I think that the public ought to know the extraordinary exertions being made by the lobby in Washington to gain recognition for certain alterations of the tariff bill. Washington has seldom seen so numerous, so industrious or so insidious a lobby. The newspapers are being filled with paid advertisements calculated to mislead the judgment, not only of public men, but also the public opinion of the country itself. There is every evidence that without limit is being spent to sustain this lobby and create an appearance of a pressure of public opinion antagonistic to some of the chief items of the tariff bill."

**People Should Have Lobby.**  
"I am of serious interest to the country that the people at large should have no lobby and be voiceless in these matters, while great bodies of astute men seek to create an artificial opinion and to overcome the interests of the public for their private profit. It is thoroughly worthy the while of the people of this country to take notice of this matter. Public opinion can check and destroy it."

"The government in all its branches ought to be freed from this intolerable influence."

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## HOPE ABANDONED FOR AGED SOLDIER

Major-General Lomax Not Expected to Recover From Present Illness.

Washington, May 26.—At 12:30 o'clock to-night General Lomax is said to be dying. A statement issued at Providence Hospital at this hour says there is absolutely no hope for his recovery, and the end may come at any moment.

Washington, May 26.—Hope has been practically abandoned for the recovery of Major-General Lomax, who is in Providence Hospital here suffering from a fractured limb, and it was stated by members of his family to-night that he was critically ill. This means that, in all probability, the end will come for this gallant Confederate officer within the next few hours.

He has put up a hard fight for recovery since carried to the hospital last week, and for a day or two it was believed that in spite of his advanced years he might pull through, but indications at this time are apparently against him.

When asked whether they believed General Lomax would last until morning, members of his family said to-night that because of the general's present condition, there is no telling what might happen.

At a late hour members of his family were resting at home in preparation for a sudden call back to the hospital if conditions should grow worse during the later hours of the night.

P. H. McG.

## CAMP A. P. STEWART EAGERLY AWATS REUNION OPENING

Chattanooga Is Filled With Hosts of Gray Veterans.

## MANY THOUSAND VISITORS IN CITY

May Be Contest Over Election of Commander-in-Chief, but Indications Are That General Young Will Be Returned to Office—Van Zant Not Candidate.

Chattanooga, Tenn., May 26.—Camp A. P. Stewart and the thousands of visitors in the city to-night eagerly awaited the formal opening to-morrow of the twenty-third annual United Confederate reunion, which will continue for four days. Interest on the eve of the first session centered in the weather, the election of a commander-in-chief and the contest for the next annual reunion city.

Three evening clouds hovered on the brow of Lookout Mountain the greater part of the day. Despite the forecast for fair weather there was a slight precipitation early in the afternoon and again to-night. This rain only welded closer together the intertwining United States and Confederate flags and bunting with which the city is abundantly adorned. Fair weather is predicted for to-morrow.

**Young Probably Re-Elected.**  
While indications to-night were that there is a possibility of a contest over the election of a commander-in-chief of the United Confederate Veterans it was believed that General Bennet H. Young, the present commander, would be re-elected. General Young secured during the War Between the States under the command of General Nathan Bedford Forrest, known throughout the country as the "Wizard of the Saddle." General Young was chosen at the last reunion held in Macon, Ga.

Friends of General K. M. Van Zant, of Fort Worth, Texas, commander of the Trans-Mississippi department, whose name has been mentioned as a possible successor to General Young to-night announced that the Texas general had declined to allow his name to be suggested as a candidate for the office. General Van Zant last year was General Young's closest contestant for the honor.

Tulsa, Okla., and Jacksonville, Fla., delegations to-night entered the field for the 1914 reunion. Other cities in the contest include Nashville, Tenn.; Richmond, Baltimore, Md.; and San Antonio, Texas. A delegation from Denver, Colo., also is in the city endeavoring to secure the 1914 or 1915 reunion for that city.

The first "fashions" of the encampment were served in the "mess" tent to-night. "This is a dining-room with a capacity of 2,500, and it is filled, though many veterans obtained food in the city. Steaming tins of coffee and abundant supplies of food were served to-day assumed regular army proportions.

After the evening meal camp fires were kindled. Seated around these on coals, the veterans recounted most of the important battles and many minor incidents which occurred during the War Between the States.

Taps was sounded early, and the stillness of the camp was undisturbed except for the tramp of incoming delegations, which continued to arrive during the night.

At a meeting of the Confederate States Memorial Association, held this afternoon, a cordial welcome was extended to the visiting veterans by this organization of women. A glowing tribute was paid the members of the association present in an address by

## EVEN DETECTIVES AT LOGGERSHEADS

No Abatement in Turmoil Over Mary Phagan Murder Case in Atlanta.

Atlanta, Ga., May 26.—There was no abatement to-day of the turmoil which has arisen in local political and police circles over the charges of bribe offering, graft and incompetency in connection with the investigation of the Mary Phagan murder. Statements and counter-statements were issued by each faction, each attacking the other side to the controversy.

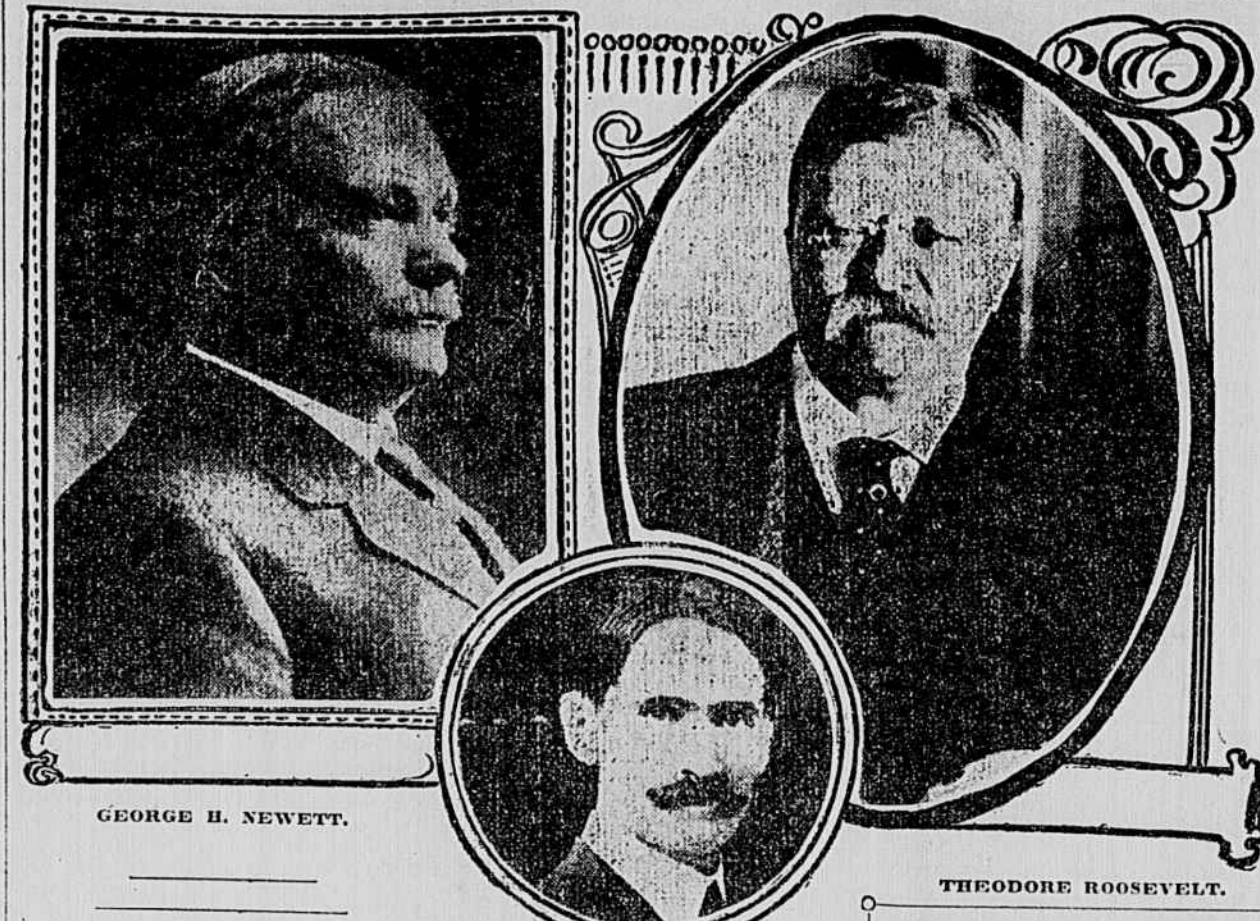
One of the interesting developments of the day was the publishing of statements indicating that two of the best known private detective agencies in the country that have been engaged in the attempt to solve the Phagan murder are at loggerheads. Another angle to this collateral quarrel was given when it was learned that the local police officials have been receiving information from police departments of other cities to discredit the representative here of one of the agencies.

Chief of Police James L. Beavers and Chief of Detectives N. A. Lanford to-day issued statements declaring their intention of laying before the Fulton County grand jury next Friday charges that Mayor James G. Woodward and others had attempted to obtain possession of certain papers relating to the Phagan case held by the police. Chief Beavers also declared he would investigate the charges that graft is rife in the police and detective departments.

Mayor Woodward, in his statement, issued to-day, denied Chief Beavers' assertion that he was eager for the restoration of the segregated district. Woodward also declared that if Beavers and Lanford instigated the scheme to use the dictagraph against him and Feltner, they were "unfit to hold office."

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## Trial of Editor Newett on Charge of Libeling Ex-President Theodore Roosevelt Under Way



GEORGE H. NEWETT. JUDGE FLANNIGAN. THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

## PLANS COMMITTEE IS UNABLE TO AGREE

Majority Seems Opposed to Annexation Referendum in Primary.

## TALK OF SCALPING BOARD

May Vote on Its Abolition. Saunders Insists on Report to Full Committee.

After a stormy session of two hours, in which it appeared that a majority opposed referring annexation to the Democrats of Richmond in the June primary, the plans committee of the City Democratic Committee adjourned yesterday afternoon to meet again to-morrow at 4 o'clock. At the conclusion of the session, the committee found itself no nearer agreement on its report than it was at the beginning.

In fact, it is stated that but for the insistence of Chairman Clyde W. Saunders that the resolution of the City Democratic Committee was mandatory, and that nothing was left for the plans committee to do but to decide on the wording of the ballot, a report might have been made to the effect that a referendum on this time was illegal, impracticable and undesirable. Discussion as to the scope of the plans committee's duties will be resumed at the meeting to-morrow.

**DR. WALKER TREATS HIM**  
She Is Displaced When Patient Is Taken to Hospital.  
[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]  
Washington, May 26.—Dr. Mary Walker, the noted Civil War nurse, for more than fifty years a practicing physician, and the only woman in the United States legally authorized to wear men's clothes, brought her skill into use to-day when she restored A. C. Gray, who had fallen in an epileptic fit in the Senate Office Building.

Dr. Walker was apparently the most self-composed person in the throng attracted by the incident. She applied lamphor to the patient's nose and forehead, and, however, he insisted that he be taken to a hospital, and that he did not please the well-known champion of woman's rights.

"He should have been all right in half an hour," said Dr. Walker. "But these people were so fussy they thought he'd have to go to a hospital. Now they'll probably make him sick."

## MRS. JACKSON TO WED

She Will Become Bride of Pickle King's Son.  
San Francisco, May 26.—Mrs. Maud Jackson, the widow of Los Angeles, and widow of a former actor, is to become the bride of Clarence Heinz, eldest son of the Pennsylvania pickle king, according to a report brought here by passengers on the steamer Shinyomaru.

Mrs. Jackson left for the Orient on the Tonamuru three months ago. Clarence Heinz, his father and several others sailed on the same steamer for a trip around the world. Heinz and Jackson were together a great deal during the trip, and the announcement of an engagement was expected.

"I have nothing to say about the matter now," said Mrs. Jackson, who she left the Shinyomaru to-day. "If an announcement is to be made it will be forthcoming in good time, but I have nothing to say yet."

## SHE DOESN'T BLAME NAT

Mother of Actor Goodwin Pleaded by His Fifth Marriage.  
[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]  
Boston, Mass., May 26.—"I don't blame Nat for marrying for the fifth time, and I have no doubt that this time he has married for love," said Mrs. Caroline R. Goodwin to-day when asked for her opinion of the marriage of her son, Nat Goodwin, the actor, to Marjorie Moreland.

"Miss Moreland nursed Nat back to life a year ago when he met with an accident and his life was despaired of," she said. "Besides, two of his other four wives are dead. As for the divorce, a man simply can't stand it. That's all I've got to say about it."

Nat's always been a good boy. He's been just the truest and kindest, and most devoted kind of a son a mother ever had. My only regret is that I've been unable to attend the wedding."

## FIGHT FOR PROBE IS WON BY KERN

Senate Will Investigate Conditions in West Virginia Strike Zone.

Washington, May 26.—The resolution for an investigation of conditions in the West Virginia coal strike zone was favorably reported to the Senate to-day by the Education and Labor Committee, and was declared by Vice-President Marshall to have been agreed to by unanimous consent, but wound up by again becoming the unfinished business, a position it occupied two weeks ago. It will come before the Senate automatically at the conclusion of to-morrow morning's business, and the vote ordered to-day probably will be taken before adjournment.

Although Senator Bacon made a vigorous attack upon investigation of the conduct of State officials by the Senate, and warned against such an "invasion" of State rights, Senator Goff announced that he did not intend to fight further against its adoption, and it was generally agreed that it would be passed.

As reported from the Education and Labor Committee the resolution carries two fresh amendments, one calling for an investigation of whether there had been discrimination by immigration authorities at ports of entry and the other that certain arms have been imported into the State for the purpose of interfering with trade and transportation of coal.

## ROOSEVELT SEEKS TO PROVE THAT HE IS NOT DRUNKARD

His Suit for Libel Against Editor Gets Under Way.

## NOTABLE ARRAY OF WITNESSES

Former President Goes to Marquette, Accompanied by Men Long Known in Public Life. Case Promises to Be Hard-Fought and Sensational.

## Jury Is Completed.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]  
Marquette, Mich., May 26.—The jury in the case of Roosevelt versus Newett was completed to-night at 11 o'clock, after fifty-two men had been examined. The jurors were sworn in and then taken in charge by the sheriff. The following is the list of the jurors:

Joseph Robert, Ishpeming, teamster, aged twenty-five, married.  
William Pryor, Marquette, locomotive fireman, aged twenty-seven, married.  
Robert Bruce, Powell, woodsman, aged fifty-four, married.  
W. H. Matthews, Gwyn, mining clerk, aged twenty-five, married.  
William Fastender, Marquette, teamster, aged twenty-eight, married.  
John Fredericksen, Negaunee, miner, aged thirty-one, single.  
Gust Polcen, Wells, blacksmith, aged thirty-two, married.  
William Sharp, Negaunee, born in England, aged thirty-three, teamster, aged thirty-three, married.  
John A. Johnson, Marquette County, farmer, aged thirty-six, married.  
George Brown, Ely, miner, aged twenty-six, married.  
Andrew P. Johnson, miner, lives at Humboldt, married, aged sixty-eight.  
Thomas Howard, aged fifty-two, farmer of Chocoma, married.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]  
Marquette, Mich., May 26.—The case of Roosevelt versus Newett, docketed 47, file No. 552, was called at 2 o'clock this afternoon in the Circuit Court of Marquette County. The suit, according to the papers on file in the courthouse, was brought by one Theodore Roosevelt, a citizen of New York, against one George A. Newett, a citizen of Ishpeming, Mich., charging libel. It appearing that the said George A. Newett did publish in the newspaper, of which he is owner and editor, viz.: the Ishpeming Iron Ore, that the said Roosevelt, "did lie and curse in a most disgusting way, and get drunk too and not infrequently, as all his intimates know."

Because of this the said Roosevelt began a suit demanding \$10,000 in damages. The said Newett refused to retract or apologize or eat one single syllable of his words. Instead of that, he hired lawyers and went to work securing evidence to prove the truth of what he had asserted.

Consequently, to-day came into court the said Roosevelt and the said Newett and all their lawyers and witnesses and great stacks of affidavits, and the trial is on.

The day was spent in examining the jurymen. Judge Flannigan decided that the jury must be secured to-day, if possible, so he ordered a night session of the court, and Lowry Pound, for the prosecution, said

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## FATAL BLOW IS STRUCK AT PATENT MONOPOLY

Supreme Court Denies Right of Manufacturer to Control Resale Price.

Washington, May 26.—The so-called "patent monopoly," which threatened to prevent cut rates by retailers in all patented articles on the market, was destroyed to-day by a decision of the Supreme Court of the United States.

The court held that the owners of patents are not given the right by the patent law to control the price at which retailers sell to the consumers. The decision in words applied only to a nerve tonic, for which a patent has been issued, but will control all patented articles being sold under restrictions not to resell at cut rates.

The court reversed the policy adopted in the famous "mimeograph case," decided a little over a year ago, when only seven justices were on the bench, but allowed that case to stand so far as it goes. This was accomplished by what has been unsuccessfully sought in Congress ever since the "mimeograph case" was decided.

In the "mimeograph case," Justices McKenna, Lurton, Holmes and Vandenberg upheld the right of patent owners to place restrictions on the nature of articles to be used on the patented article sold. Chief Justice White and Justices Hughes and Lamar dissented.

To-day, Justice Day, who was absent a year ago from the court, and Justice Pitney, appointed since then, joined with the Chief Justice and Justices Hughes and Justice Lamar in overruling the policy advocated by the four justices who handed down the court's decision in the "mimeograph case."

Justice Day announced the decision of the majority members. The four minority justices contented themselves with a mere statement that they dissented. Justice Day said the manufacturers relied chiefly upon the "mimeograph case." An examination of

## DROWNS IN BATH TUB

Mrs. Anna Kingsley, Society Woman, Found Dead.  
[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]  
Denver, Colo., May 26.—Mrs. Anna Kingsley, a prominent society woman, was found dead in the bath tub at her home late this afternoon. Mrs. Kingsley was preparing to dress for dinner, and as she had remarked to a member of her family a short time before that she was not feeling well, it is presumed she fainted after she entered the tub, and, being unconscious, was drowned.